

**REMARKS**

The Office Action rejected Claims 1-11 under 35 U.S.C §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,400,946 to Vazvan et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,934,558 to Sainton et al.

Claims 1, 4, 5, 6 and 9 have been amended, and Claims 2, 7, 8, 10 and 11 are cancelled. No new subject matter is added.

In amended Claim 1, an access network selector stores information on an available access network detected using a predetermined detection algorithm, and generates and stores a mapping table corresponding to the stored information. Vazvan et al. and Sainton et al. fail to disclose or suggest such recitation. Column 4, lines 45–60, and Column 6, lines 40–55, of Vazvan et al. cited at page 3 of the Office Action fail to disclose or suggest such recitations. Neither the other disclosure of Vazvan et al. nor Sainton et al. cures this defect.

Also recited in amended Claim 1 is operation of a higher layer of informing the information on the available access network through a display unit to a user, which is not disclosed in Vazvan et al. or Sainton et al. Moreover, amended Claim 1 sets out detail of the information including a class of service field, an available access network field, and a Quality of Service field, which are not disclosed in Vazvan et al. or Sainton et al.

Independent Claim 4 is a method claim that has been amended to include similar recitations discussed above in regard to Claim 1, which is an apparatus claim. Accordingly, Claim 4 is allowable for the same reasons discussed above. Also in regard to Claim 4, the Office Action does not make any reference to Sainton et al. Rather, despite the Office Action stating at page 2 that the rejection is being based on a combination of Vazvan et al. and Sainton et al., nowhere does the Office Action mention or discuss Sainton et al. in regard to Claim 4.

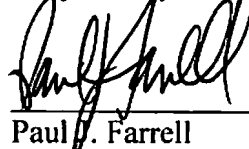
Moreover, amended Claim 4 recites operations of generating and storing a mapping table corresponding to the detection result, and providing a user with information on the available access network from information stored in the mapping table and communicating with a particular access network selected by the user when communication is requested. Neither the cited portions or other disclosure of Vazvan et al. disclose or suggest such recitations, and Sainton et al. fails to cure such defects.

For at least the above reasons, Claims 3, 5-6 and 9 are allowable in view of their respective dependency on Claim 1 or 4. In addition, Claims 5 and 6, which each depend from Claim 4, present a recitation of a vertical handoff. As explained at page 17, lines 12-19, of the specification, a vertical handoff is a linkage of service provided by a different network. Nowhere does Vazvan et al., in the cited portions or otherwise, disclose detecting an available handoff target network from the mapping table, if a vertical handoff is necessary, as recited in Claims 5 and 6.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending, i.e. Claims 1, 3, 4-6, and 9, are believed to be in condition for allowance. If a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, it is requested that the Examiner contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

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Respectfully submitted,



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